

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 4, please amend the paragraph starting on line 12 as follows:

Turning now to Fig.'s 1 and 2 there is shown a high voltage pulse power module 20, e.g., a compression head. The module 20 has a base 22 and a module rear wall 24 and a module front wall 26. ~~also~~ **Also** shown is a high voltage input connector assembly 30, which may include, e.g., a high voltage connector 32 and a high voltage connector receptor 34. The high voltage connector 32 may be attached at the terminal end of a high voltage cable 36, which may be a coaxial cable sold by Times Microwave under the name RG 177 or RG 220, or compliant with the specifications MILA/67-PG-177 and/or MIL 17/81-00001, having, e.g., a central high voltage wire 37 and a grounded sheath made of, e.g., a cylindrical woven copper mesh 35.

On page 5, please amend the paragraph starting on line 28 as follows:

Inserted within the interior of the elongated cylindrical section 82 for slideable motion within the base tube 80 may be a high voltage input assembly center tube 110, also shown in perspective view in ~~fig.~~ **Fig.** 7 and in cross section along the sectional lines 8 - 8 in Fig. 7. The center tube 110 may be formed of a relatively thicker walled elongated cylindrical section 112 and may have at one end a thinner walled clamping section 114. The interior of the center tube 110 may form an elongated center passage 116. The other end of the center tube 110 elongated cylindrical section 112 may form a flared opening section 120 with the outer shell of the center tube 110 tapering in a tapered section 124 corresponding in length essentially with the flared portion 120. The outer wall of the center tube 110 elongated cylindrical section 112 may have formed in it an annular clamping and interlock groove 130.

On page 6, please amend the paragraph starting on line 28 as follows:

Turning now to Fig. 12 there is shown a perspective view of the high voltage connector receptor 34, which is also shown in plan view in Fig. 13 and in cross-sectional view in Fig. 14 along sectional lines 14 - 14 in Fig. 13. The high voltage connector

receptor 34 may be formed of a short cylindrical section 170 having a ~~founded~~ rounded front face 172 and a ~~brooded~~ rounded rear face 174 and forming a generally cylindrical opening 178 having slightly narrower internal diameters at the front and rear formed by a respective one of a pair of protruding surfaces 180. The high voltage connector receptor cylindrical portion 170 may be attached to a plate section 182, which may have formed in it a plurality of openings for receiving, e.g., a plurality of screws 41 shown in Fig.'s 1 – 4.

On page 7, starting on line 13, please amend the last 2 paragraphs as follows:

In this position of the high voltage connector assembly 30, the clamping protrusion 148 of the high voltage input connector clamp 140 is engaging the annular groove 130 in the inner tube 110, preventing the high voltage connector 32 from moving out from within the opening 178 in the high voltage connector receptor 32. In addition, a micro-switch 160 contact 162, extending through the window 98 in the base tube 80 engages the tapered outer surface 124 of the center tube 110.

When the module 20 is first to be installed and/or the operator desires to remove the module, the cable 36 and the high voltage connector assembly 30 will be in the position/or moved into the position shown in Fig. 4. In this position the high voltage connector 32 has been thrust through the opening 178 in the high voltage connector receptor 34 toward the rear wall 24 of the module 20. In order to do this, the operator (or alternatively at the factory before shipping) releases the clamp 140 from the annular groove 130 and pushes the inner tube 110 within the base tube 80 to a position, e.g., where the cable sleeve clamp 170 is abutting the clamp 140. In addition, with the clamp 140 out of the annular groove 130, the micro-switch 146 mounted on the module 20 front wall 26 is moved to a position to indicate the clamp 140 is disengaged from the annular groove 130 and also the micro-switch 160 spring loaded contact element 162 is in a position resting against the cylindrical outer wall 112 of the inner tube 110, also indicating that the cable is in a “housed” position, i.e., not in the operating electrical contact position. This micro-switch 160 also may be utilized to give an indication that the annular groove 130 has passed by the micro-switch 160 toward the rear wall 24 of the module 20 and in the opposite direction during an engaging step in which the high voltage connector 32 is brought into electrically engaging contact with the high voltage

connector receptor 34. ~~alternatively~~ Alternatively, the cable 37 may be completely removed during shipment prior to first installation or after removal of the module 20 for maintenance, and inserted when the module 20 is first installed or replaced after maintenance, so that the cable 37 is in the thrust through position.

On page 9, please amend the 1st paragraph as follows:

It will be understood that an adjacent module, e.g., a commutator module may have an essentially identical arrangement as that shown in Fig.'s 1 – 14, with the modification, however, that when the cable 37 is moved from the “housed” position in the one module, e.g., the compression head module 20 of Fig.'s 1 – 14 the cable 37 with its own high voltage connector 32' (not shown) moves toward electrically connective contact with a high voltage connector receptor 34' (not shown), and both high voltage connectors 32 and 32' (not shown) are brought into electrically connective contact with the respective high voltage contact receptor 34 and 34' (not shown) respectively by the same such movement of the cable 37.

On page 10, please amend the 1st two paragraph as follows:

The inner tube 200 may also contain a high voltage cable wire 212 which may be surrounded by insulating material 210, e.g., plastic, such as Teflon, which may be attached to the interior wall surface of the inner tube 200, e.g., by adhesive, which also may be formed into an elongated cylinder surrounding and coaxial with the high voltage contact wire 212. Attached to the end of the insulating material 210 and in electrical connection with the wire 212, e.g., through an end cap 208 may be a donut-shaped high voltage connector 214. The end cap 208 may be inserted into the central opening 209 of the donut-shaped connector 214 and the donut-shaped connector 214 may be attached to the insulating material 210 by any suitable means, e.g., by tapping the interior surface of the hole 209 and threading the outer surface of the end cap 208. Alternatively, the end cap 208 could be soldered to the connector 214~~a~~.

In the ~~The~~ other end of the inner tube 200 may be formed an opening 216 for receiving and locking a coaxial cable connector 240 (shown in Fig. 20). The opening 216 may be narrowed into a coaxial cable reception passage 218 by an internal sleeve

226, which may lead to a banana plug receptor 224 formed in the insulating material 210 and in electrical contact with the high voltage connector wire 212.

On page 11, starting on line 8, please amend the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph as follows:

In operation, the retractable connector 180, when not in use may be in the housed position as shown, e.g., in Fig. 15, with the inner tube 210 retracted to essentially fully within the module 182. When electrical contact is desired, e.g., before the cable 36 has been moved into the contacting position, i.e., with the connector 32 engaged in the connector receptor 34, the retractable ~~connector~~ connector may be extracted from the module 182 by sliding the inner tube 200 through the base tube 190 until the high voltage connector 214 engages within a high voltage connector receptor 220, which may have within an interior cylindrical opening multilam frictional contacts 222. At this point also an annular stop ring 230 can be positioned on the end of the inner tube 210 so as to engage the interior end of the base tube, e.g., after passing through the interior opening of the connector receptor 220, thus establishing the extent of motion of the inner tube 200 in the extension/connection direction. The annular stop ring 230 may also provide electrical field grading.